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Cont.

known quantity of fluid has been drawn from the reservoir bottle.

In the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 19, and ending on page 4, line 8:

A2  
According to the invention, each reservoir bottle has an individual label. The label comprises coded information about the fluid it contains, about its expiration date in particular. Each reservoir bottle preferably has its own individual label, which cannot be found with any other reservoir bottle. The label comprises further indications about the fluid, such as the kind of fluid, the quantity of fluid, its viscosity, etc. The information present on the label is fed into the computer when a new reservoir bottle is inserted. The information may be entered by hand, for example, by having the label read and fed into a keyboard of the inkjet printer or mechanically by means of a scanner or even a scanning device located in the carriage supporting the reservoir in the inkjet printer.

In the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 9, and ending on page 4, line 18:

A3  
The computer has a test program which is supplied with the information from the label. Said program checks the information of the label by comparing it with admissible label information. The label information may thereby be decoded or not. Normal operation of the inkjet printer is only set free when at least one selected test criterion, e.g., the expiration date, is acceptable. Additionally, a device designed to detect the quantity of fluid drawn from the reservoir bottle is provided, its output signal being applied to the computer, too. Once the previously known quantity of fluid has been drawn from a reservoir, a signal "reservoir bottle empty" is delivered. Subsequently, normal operation of the inkjet printer is stopped and is only set free again when a new label has been fed.

In the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 19, and ending on page 5, line 6:

A4  
According to the invention, the inkjet printer only accepts a new reservoir bottle when the information of the label fed into the computer is appropriate. Thus, refill and reuse of an old, emptied reservoir bottle is made impossible. The inkjet printer only accepts proper reservoir bottles. It is thus made certain that the inkjet printer can only be operated with the fluids and can only process fluids for which it has been devised. This

A4 cont. novel feature for example prevents a seal from being damaged, the printing results from worsening because of a wrong fluid, for example a wrong solvent, or even a dangerous operating state from occurring due to the use of an inflammable or explosive liquid for example.

In the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 7, and ending on page 5, line 10:

A3 Preferably, the label has the form of a seal and is fixed on the reservoir bottle at the spot that has to be damaged when inserting it into the inkjet printer, since this is the place where the reservoir bottle has to be opened. Thus, once the reservoir bottle is inserted, the information on the label is lost.

In the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 11, and ending on page 5, line 15:

A6 In a preferred development of the invention the signal "reservoir bottle empty" simultaneously suspends the tapping of fluid from the reservoir. A pump for example is stuck between reservoir bottle and intermediate container. Normal operation of the inkjet printer is only set free again after new coded label information has been input.

In the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 16, and ending on page 6, line 2:

A7 The reservoir bottle preferably has a volume that is considerably larger than the volume of the intermediate container. Preferably the volume of the bottle is six to ten times larger than the volume of the intermediate container, or may have a larger volume. In a preferred embodiment, the intermediate container has the function of detecting the quantity of fluid that has been drawn off the reservoir bottle. Thanks to the intermediate container, the reservoir bottle needs not be fitted with own means for detecting the instant quantity of fluid it contains, so that the reservoir bottle may have a very simple design.

In the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 7, and ending on page 7, line 12:

A8 In another preferred embodiment, the information on the label is machine readable, it has for example been given the form of a universal unit code. The advantage thereof is that the label needs not first be read and entered into the inkjet printer via the

A<sup>8</sup> *cond.* keyboard, but that the label information is entered mechanically, which is easier. In a particular development the label is read when a new reservoir bottle has been put on the right place in the inkjet printer.

In the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 1, and ending on page 10, line 13:

A<sup>9</sup> In the state described, the reservoir bottle 24 is empty, the intermediate container 32 is however still full enough to have the printing process kept up for a certain period of time. Now, the emptied reservoir bottle 24 can be replaced by a new, filled reservoir bottle 24. Said new bottle carries a label 38. Said label carries information for example numbers and letters. It is entered into the keyboard 40 of the ink-jet printer. The keyboard 40 is connected to the computer 20. An internal clock that generates an internal date is located in the computer. This date is compared with the date on the label 38. Other comparisons are made. The kind of liquid may for example be recorded in the computer. The information on the label contains this data, too. If, with regard to the kind of liquid, the piece of information read on the label matches the data recorded in the computer, the corresponding test criterion turns positive. If all selected test criteria are positive, normal operation of the ink-jet printer is set free.

On page 12, between lines 11 and 12, insert the following new paragraphs:

Figure 2 shows a printer with two exchangeable reservoir bottles 24. The two bottles 24 are filled with different fluids, e.g. one with solvent and the other with pigment.

*] new matter*

A<sup>10</sup> The computer 20 has a memory, see MEMORY in both figures, in which the information from the label 38 is stored. When an empty bottle is replaced by a new one, the information stored is deleted. The information of the label of the new bottle is fed into the computer, which is necessary to restart the printer.